

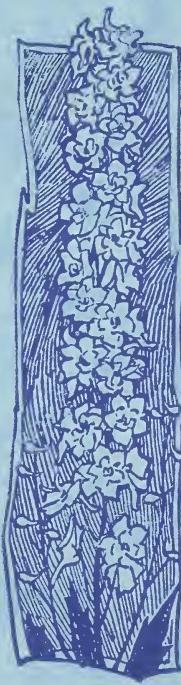
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1927

Duckham's *Supreme* Delphiniums



ROSES
and
Other Hardy Plants



A Garden of Roses and Delphiniums with Other Hardy Flowers

DUCKHAM'S SUPREME
DELPHINIUMS
Roses and Other Hardy
Flowers



WILLIAM C. DUCKHAM
Madison, New Jersey



WHEN I first commenced to grow Roses and certain herbaceous plants, I failed to conceive the rapid development of my undertaking to such proportions as it has attained, but I found from the beginning that anyone in my position can render far greater service by doing a few things well than by trying to do so many things that he does them indifferently.

MY list of Roses illustrates the point. Only 43 varieties, but these have been chosen from trials with hundreds which have been discarded and replaced by others of greater merit and sturdier constitution.

MY Delphiniums are a source of great pride because, in addition to the medals and prizes awarded them and the praise showered upon me by noted amateur and professional gardeners, the fact that they have been purchased by the hundreds and thousands for noted gardens and estates has convinced me that my Inimitable Mixed Hybrids are unsurpassed by any others in the country.

OTHER old-fashioned Hardy Flowers, Lupines, Pyrethrums, Gaillardias, and Scabiosas have received my special attention, and many new forms and colors of rare charm are offered.

I am extremely grateful to those who have taken the trouble to express their pleasure at the quality of the stock I send out, and assure them I shall continue to serve and please both my old, and I hope, many new buyers of Supreme Delphiniums, Roses, and other Hardy Plants.

WILLIAM C. DUCKHAM

Madison, New Jersey

Getting the Most from Delphiniums

FOR best results, I strongly advise using seedling plants in preference to the tremendously high-priced, weakened divisions of newly imported varieties which are not always adapted to our exacting climate.

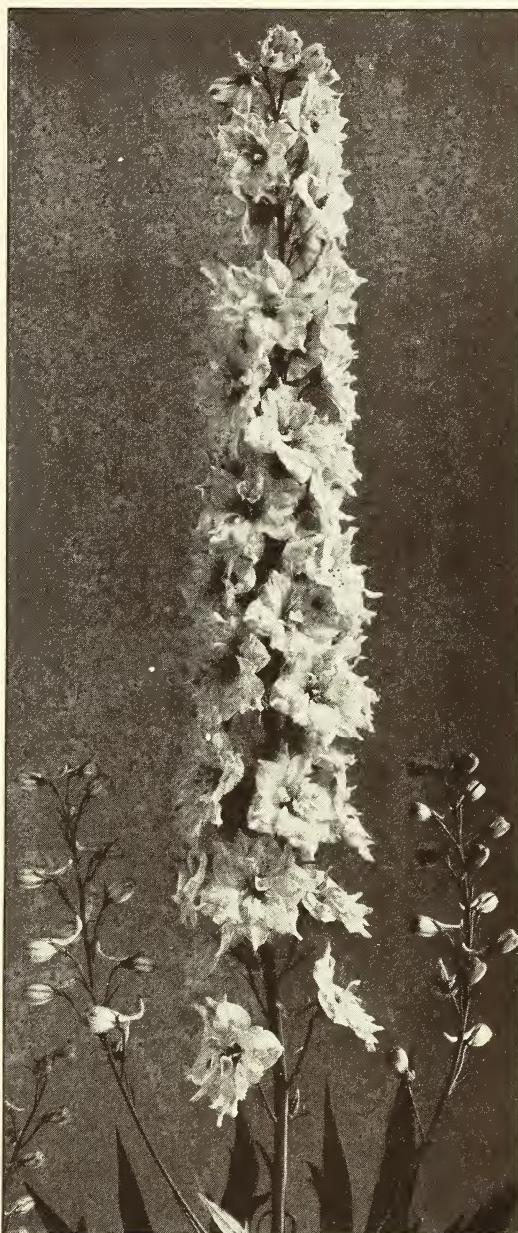
By rigorously selecting thousands of seedlings, I have developed a race of wondrous beauty and unusually effective color and habit, particularly when planted in masses against a shrubbery background; but in whatever situation they are placed, either at the rear of the border or in groups about the drives and walks, they will excite unstinted admiration and wonder.

As with most other plants, good cultivation is well repaid. It is essential that the soil be well and deeply dug, and be thoroughly incorporated with a liberal supply of well-rotted manure.

If manure is impossible to get, the best substitute is bone-meal, which can be procured at all seed-stores.

They may be planted in either spring or autumn, but it seems better to set out young plants in the spring. Care must be taken that their growth is not checked.

They should be given copious supplies of water, but of course they should not be planted in a continuously wet or swampy place. Occasional doses



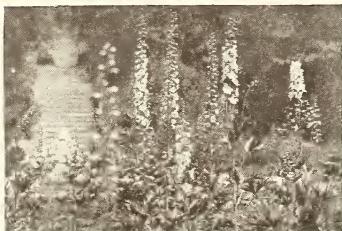
Inimitable Mixed Hybrid Delphiniums

Duckham's Delphiniums



In Famous Gardens

Gardens of Mrs. H. A. Cæsar,
Seabright, N. J.



Gardens of Samuel Untermyer, Esq.,
"Greystone," Tarrytown, N. Y.



Gardens of Mrs. R. D. Foote,
Morristown, N. J.

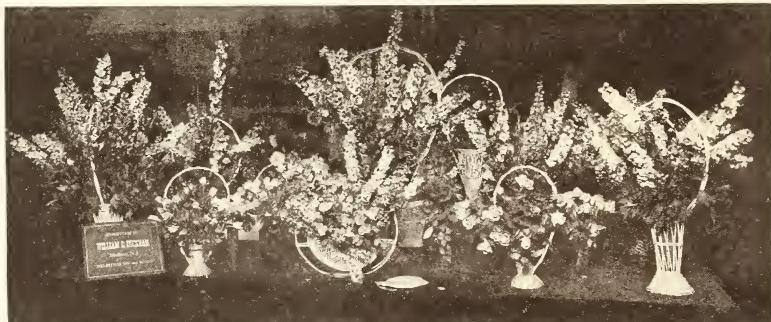
of weak liquid manure will give increased size to the spikes and added brilliancy to the flowers.

The shoots of established clumps should be thinned to four or five when they are 2 to 3 inches high, as any greater number will overcrowd the plant and produce inferior bloom.

If the spikes are cut down when through flowering, others will spring up in their place and give a second bloom.

Almost all Delphiniums are occasionally attacked by a wilt disease which causes shriveling and blackening of the leaves. This may be checked by mixing equal parts of hydrated lime and flowers of sulphur with water and pouring it liberally about the base of the plants at the first indication of the trouble.

Plant them in broad masses, treat them generously, and the Delphiniums will provide a marvelous display in the garden and splendid flowers for cutting.



My exhibit at the New York Show, autumn, 1926



DUCKHAM'S SUPREME DELPHINIUMS

Although reproduced from a color photograph, the illustration merely hints at the unusually appealing colors of these wonderful flowers, and gives only a scant indication of the enormous size and exquisite symmetry of the bloom spikes.

FOUR years ago, when I first exhibited my Improved English Strain of Hybrid Delphiniums at the New York International Flower Show, they caused such a sensation that the Committee unanimously awarded them a special medal.

As everybody knows, the finest Delphiniums in the world are grown in England, because the English hybridizers have worked with these supreme flowers for many years, producing varieties undreamed of in other lands. The finest of their productions command prices from five guineas up and are very scarce. Consequently, few of them have been brought to this country. Nevertheless, seeds of a few high-class commercial strains have reached America, the plants from which have received much attention and favorable publicity.

Because of a close family connection with one of the greatest English Delphinium specialists, I have been fortunate to obtain through him limited amounts of seed of his finest types, and the best varieties which he could get from other growers. Plants raised from this superior seed have been grown, selected, and acclimatized in my garden, thus improving the flowers, the spike, and the general vigor and adaptability of these plants to America.

In the four years since the Committee awarded the earliest of these, a special medal, my Delphiniums show a marked advance over the old forms in beauty of spikes, in novel flower-shapes, and in a multitude of tints and shades heretofore unknown.

The spikes are columnar, as if four or five giant trusses of hyacinths were joined end to end. Some of them have the conical form of the finest foxgloves, broad at the base, gently tapering to a fine and slender point.

The colors sweep through half the spectrum, from strong cobalt-blue to the faintest lavender and purple, embracing indigo, violet, gentian-blue, pale sky-blue, porcelain-blue, ultramarine, mauve, and delicate pink, in charming combinations of softly blended tints.

The individual florets have attained a size suitable for buttonholes, and are symmetrically arranged upon the spikes, poised on slender stems at just the proper angle, and so spaced that they barely touch, giving a well-furnished appearance without sacrificing lightness and grace.

It has been difficult to keep an adequate supply of these superb plants, but this season I can furnish large, field-grown plants in a full assortment of colors at \$11 per dozen and \$85 per 100.



In addition, I have produced a large supply of plants now growing in $2\frac{1}{4}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ -inch pots. These are the same Delphiniums as the field-grown plants, but they are smaller and younger. They should do well with the usual care and bloom in August and September, if set out in May. \$7.50 per dozen.

WILLIAM C. DUCKHAM
Madison, New Jersey



Making the Herbaceous Border

EVERY group or border of perennial plants should be planted according to a prearranged scheme and with a definite object in view. A rough plan should always be made and different varieties located in their proper places, to display to best effect the height and color of each. It is desirable to place hardy borders where a background of dwarf trees or shrubs helps set off the beauty of the flowering plants.

If such a place is not available, a vine-covered fence or wall will answer very well, although a special planting of dwarf evergreens and flowering shrubs is comparatively inexpensive, easily accomplished, and will amply repay for the little extra trouble.

Preparing the Ground. The ground should be spaded from 8 to 10 inches deep. If it is virgin soil, turn the sods under where they will rot and eventually form a good, fibrous loam foundation for the border. Spread well-rotted manure over the bed after the first spading, and mix it thoroughly through the upper 4 to 5 inches. Slaked lime is a valuable aid to the development of young roots on the growing plants and helps to purify the soil.

Planting. A scoop trowel is the most practical tool to use. Lay the plants in their respective positions according to your prearranged plan—keep the taller-growing varieties to the rear of the border, selecting varieties of lower stature as you proceed to the front. The distances apart depend upon the height.

Delphiniums, Hollyhocks, Digitalis, and others of similar height require at least 3-foot intervals; dwarfer kinds from 1½ to 2 feet; while edgings of Arabis, Dwarf Phlox, Sedums, etc., may be planted as close as 6 inches or less, if quick effect and massed color are desired.

Color must always be considered and careful thought given to contrasts and harmonious blending, thus avoiding later lifting and regrouping.

Care. Every perennial border should receive a light covering of dry litter, such as grass clippings, leaves, or strawy manure, after the first severe frost has cut everything down in the late autumn. A light covering of rotten manure laid over and around the plants is also desirable; this can be turned under with a fork in the spring.

New Styles in Old-Fashioned Flowers:

HARDY PERENNIALS

My Own Specialties

FROM time to time I have been urged by my numerous patrons to utilize the value of my long-standing European connections to introduce into American gardens some of the novelties in **Perennial Plants** from the other side.

In the past few years, during frequent visits to England and other European countries, I have secured considerable stocks of novelties that show remarkable improvement both in color and size of bloom over older varieties.

Delphiniums, Pyrethrums, Aquilegias, Gailardias, etc., particularly, have commanded my attention, and all those which I list in the following pages have been carefully tested and have proved their ability to withstand the extremes of our American winter and summer climates. In this list are included most of the popular Perennials worthy to be planted liberally in every hardy garden.



Orange, N. J., July 2, 1926.

I wish you could see my Delphiniums! The stalks are 8 feet high, with trusses 15 inches long, and unbelievable-sized flowers. I showed them to one woman, and she said, "Of course, they are Duckham's."



Duckham's Improved Long-spurred
Aquilegias

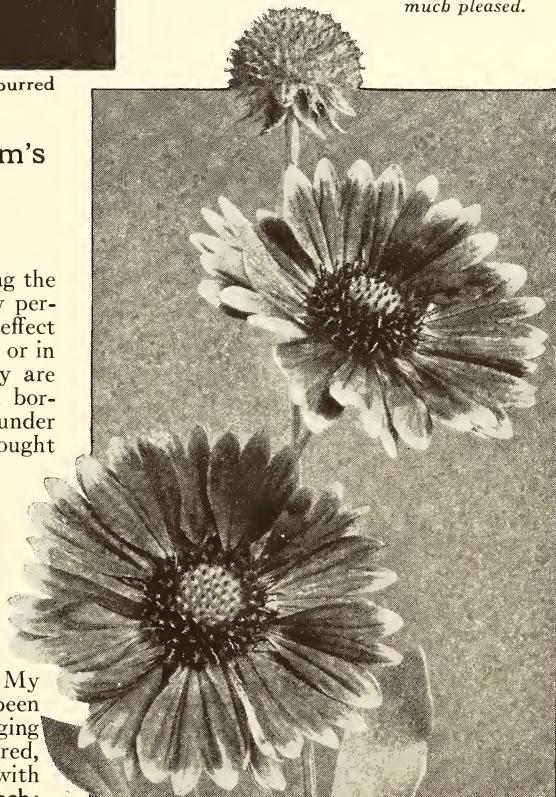
Aquilegias, Duckham's Improved Long-spurred

With their oddly shaped flowers and delightful shadings and gradations of color Aquilegias (Columbines) are among the best of all hardy-garden plants. They thrive in almost any location, but prefer a partially shady and moist position.

The kinds offered in this strain are perhaps the best and most beautiful in existence, having very long spurs and most charming delicate colors, including Pink, Blue and Lavender, and shades of Red, Cream and White, that are decidedly new and interesting. 50 cts. each; \$1.25 for 3; \$4.50 per doz.

Taunton, Mass., April 24, 1926

Last fall I got from you some of your named Delphiniums and also some of the Inimitable Mixed Hybrids. They have all come up and some of them are very far advanced, so I am much pleased.



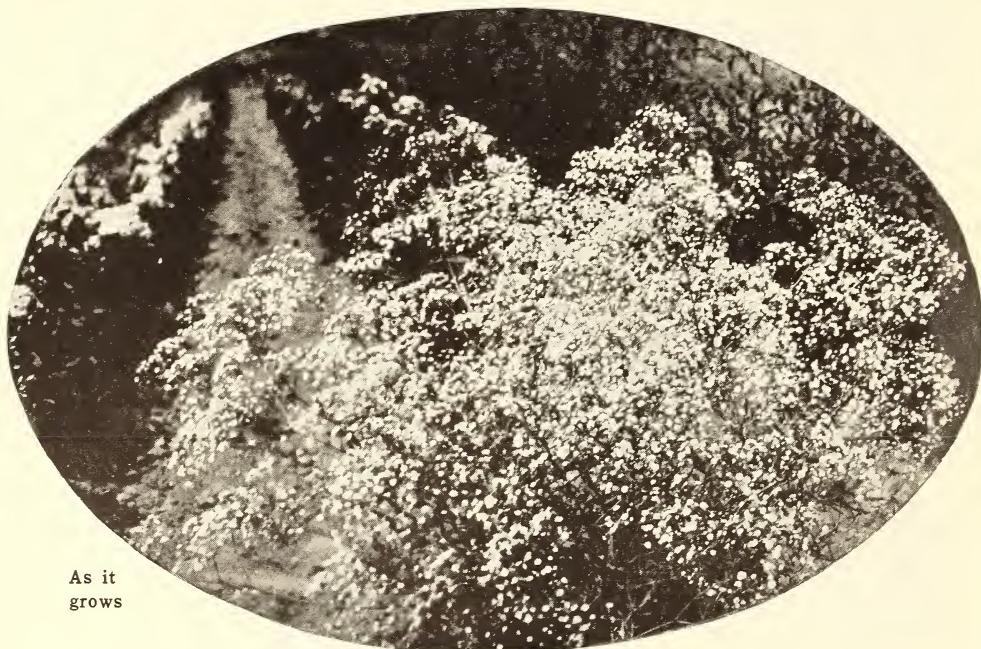
Gaillardia, Duckham's New Hybrids

Blanket Flower

2 ft. June to November

The Gaillardias are among the most easily successful hardy perennials and make a striking effect when planted in bold groups or in a bed by themselves. They are equally handsome in mixed borders and seem to thrive under conditions of extreme drought and lack of attention. The greater the scarcity of other flowers the more the usefulness of this hardy perennial is demonstrated. They bloom perpetually from June to November, providing quantities of cut-flowers which when kept in a cool room will last over a week. My assortment of varieties has been selected from colors ranging from burnt-orange, brick-red, scarlet to deep crimson, with yellow margins. 50 cts. each; \$1.25 for 3; \$4.50 per doz.

Duckham's New Hybrid Gaillardias



As it
grows

New Gypsophila, Bristol Fairy

Delicate and charming in the mist-like profusion of its snow-white flowers, it is not only effective as a garden subject, but its cut sprays are also particularly useful for blending with other garden flowers. Commencing to flower fully ten days before the older double kind—late June here—the small side sprays combine daintily with sweet peas, then at their best, and the larger sprays add charm to any combination of cut-flowers.

Its value as a cut-flower is further enhanced because the sprays, if allowed to dry, retain their grace and clean color, and can be used effectively with everlasting flowers.

Briefly described, Bristol Fairy has all the virtues of the well-known Double Baby's Breath (*Gypsophila paniculata flore-pleno*) but it is superior in these respects: Its flowers are almost three times larger, are pure snow-white under all conditions, and being more widely spaced, are better poised and more graceful in every way. Its growth is more vigorous and sturdy, attaining a height of 4 feet, with a spread fully as broad.

Best of all, after the first flowers are cut, it flowers periodically until severe frost, so that cut sprays are always available and the plant is attractive throughout the season.

Owing to its robust character, Bristol Fairy may be planted singly in the hardy border, or interspersed in groups of three or more. As a foreground for shrub or evergreen groupings, it is splendidly effective and should be spaced not less than 2 feet apart. If planted in the service garden for cutting purposes, allow a space of $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet in the row, and 4 feet between rows. **Strong field-grown plants, \$1.50 each; \$15 per doz. Extra-heavy plants, \$2 each; \$20 per doz.**

Ridgewood, N. J., October 6, 1926.

The Delphiniums I got from you last fall were exquisite this spring, two reaching a height of between 6 and 7 feet. I am hoping those I brought home the other day will do as well. I shall not be satisfied until I have a big bed of them.

Lupinus polyphyllus, Mixed Hybrids *Hardy Lupine*

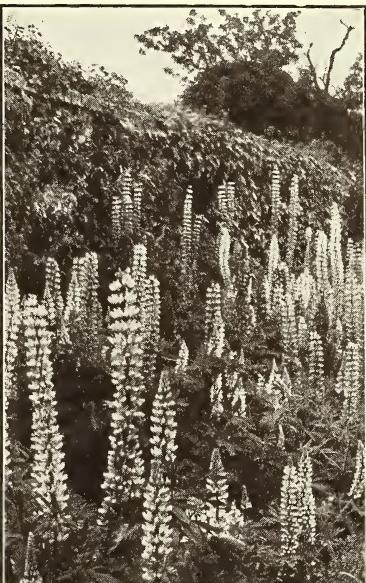
3 to 4 ft. June to September

A NEW RANGE OF COLORS

The hardy perennial varieties of *Lupinus* are extremely handsome and stately, bearing their beautiful flowers of rose, white, and blue, in graceful spikes that are more than a foot long. They are certainly among the most striking hardy perennials and bloom continuously and profusely during the summer.

As they grow very compactly, they are excellent for grouping or massing in separate colors, adapting themselves to almost any position in the border, making a good cut-flower of easy culture, requiring only ordinary moist soil.

I believe that those who love this valuable flower will be delighted with the new shades that are included in my Hybrids. The spikes, too, are much larger than found in ordinary *Lupinus polyphyllus*.
50 cts. each; \$4.50 per doz.



Lupinus polyphyllus

Pyrethrum · Painted or Persian Daisy

2 to 3 ft. May to September

For profusion of flowers in season, nothing can surpass the charming variety of Pyrethrums. They are easily and simply cultivated and are recommended to all who possess an old-fashioned garden, either large or small. They are perfectly hardy and not injured by storm or sun. The flowers are bright and showy in the garden and are borne on long, stiff stems which make them most desirable for vase decoration.

They are very well named "Spring Chrysanthemums," and are often called "Poor Man's Chrysanthemums." The mixed varieties I offer are especially rich in the charming pink shades. 40 cts. each; \$3.75 per doz.



Pyrethrum

Scabiosa caucasica, Duckham's New Hybrids

Blue Bonnet; Pin-cushion Flower

2 ft. June to September

A decided improvement on the old *Scabiosa*, both in form and color, tending chiefly to shades of lavender and blue, somewhat like that of the extremely popular annual *Didiscus caerulea* (Blue Lace Flower). All who are familiar with the beautiful color of that flower will surely want my new *Scabiosa*. The assortment also contains a liberal proportion of rich blue and white shades. 75 cts. each; \$1.50 for 3; \$5.50 per doz.

General List of Better-Known HARDY PERENNIALS

PERENNIALS or Hardy Old-fashioned Flowers are continually becoming more and more popular. Landscape designers and amateur and professional gardeners are now using them in all their new designs and in renovating old gardens. The permanency of these flowers and their year-long beauty in such a variety of form and exquisite colors, their variation in height and blooming season, the value of the majority of them for cutting, make the whole class deservedly desirable in every garden.

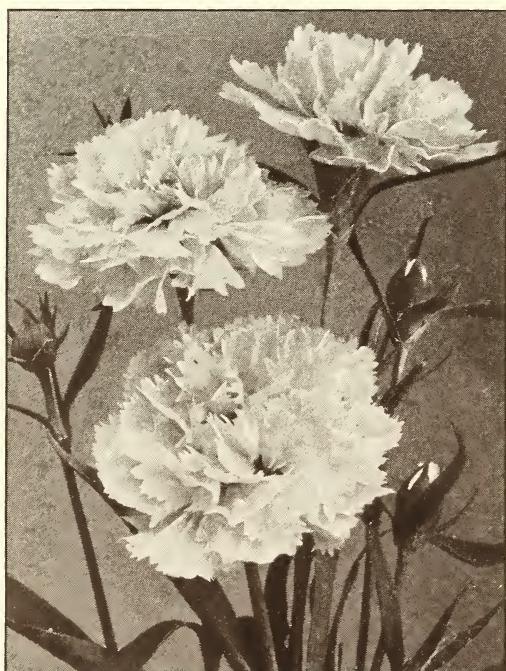
So many new and improved types are now replacing the old forms that my efforts have been concentrated upon raising and growing only the better types of a few of the leading and most beautiful classes.

The plants here offered are field-grown divisions, and they invariably give quickest and best results.

Achillea ptarmica, The Pearl Milfoil; Yarrow

2 ft. June to September

Indispensable in every border, both for its graceful appearance in the garden and its usefulness for indoor decoration. Flowers are pure white and literally smother the foliage in their great profusion. 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz.



Allwoodi

Aconitum fischeri Monkshood

A very attractive, erect, hardy perennial, with odd-shaped blue and white flowers in autumn. Not unlike the Delphiniums in general effect, but of course not nearly so large. Particularly good in shady borders. 40 cts. each; \$4 per doz.

Allwoodi

Everblooming Hardy Pinks

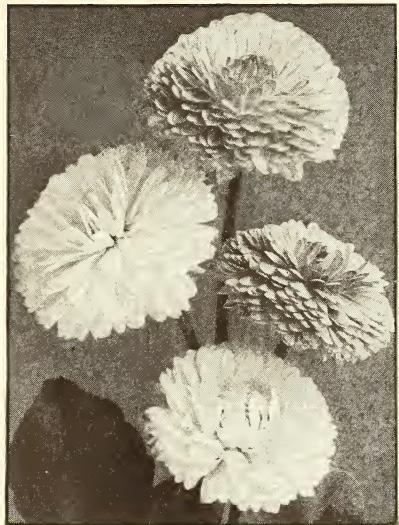
This new race of the Dianthus family flowers perpetually during the entire spring, summer, and autumn. No plant is harder or of easier cultivation, and their free-flowering qualities have rendered them exceedingly popular. They range through many shades of light, medium, and dark pink, and crimson, and all are deliciously fragrant. Mixed, 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz.

Alyssum Madwort

1 ft. May, June

Pretty little plants for beds, vases, baskets, edgings, or rock-work, blooming profusely like a sheet of gold. Useful also for winter flowering in pots. Very sweetly scented. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

*Carlinville, Ill., June 28, 1926.
The Phlox you sent me is doing
nicely. The plants were packed beauti-
fully, and I don't believe they have
even felt the change.*



Bellis perennis

Anchusa italicica, Dropmore

4 to 5 ft. May to July

A large, spreading, bushy plant, requiring plenty of room to develop its great beauty. This variety is a great acquisition and improvement on the old type and of extremely vigorous constitution. Its flowers are of deepest blue, borne in immense sprays. Especially valuable at the rear of the border. 30 cts. each; 65 cts. for 3.

Anthemis tinctoria

1½ to 2 ft. June to September

This pretty flower is better known as the "Hardy Marguerite" and it thrives in almost any soil without much attention. Its rich golden yellow, daisy-like flowers are ideal for decorative purposes. 30 cts. each; 80 cts. for 3; \$3 per doz.

Arabis alpina*Rock Cress*

6 in. March to June

An excellent dwarf plant for rock-work, borders, or carpeting where massed color effect is desired. It is covered during its blooming season with myriads of snow-white flowers. 25 cts. each; 65 cts. for 3; \$2.50 per doz.

Boltonia latisquama

4 to 6 ft. July to October

A fine plant for borders or shrubberies, requiring plenty of room for full development. The flowers resemble large white daisies or single asters, and are borne in great profusion, lasting a long time, both on the plant or in water. Worthy of liberal planting. 35 cts. each; \$1 for 3; \$3.50 per doz.

Bellis perennis*Hardy English Daisy*

4 to 8 in. April to June

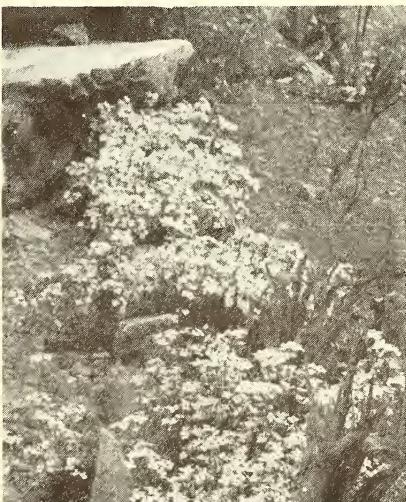
An ideal plant for borders, but most effective when massed as a carpeting or edging to taller plants, particularly the popular late-flowering tulips which bloom at the same time. The following varieties have extremely large, completely double flowers, showing no "eye," as do the common *B. perennis*.

Monstrosa. A monster variety—the largest of all with flowers from 1 to 1½ inches in diameter, of deep rose-pink shade. Grand for the spring garden.

Pink Princess. Large flowers of a delicate pink shade.

Tubulosa. New and distinct. Double flowers of a peculiar quilled formation.

Any of the above, 25 cts. each; 65 cts. for 3; \$2.50 per doz.



Arabis alpina



Campanula persicifolia alba

Buddleia variabilis veitchiana

Summer Lilac; Butterfly Bush
3 to 5 ft. August to October

In mild climates this is really a hardy shrub, but as our northern winters usually kill it to the ground, it may be classed as an herbaceous plant, and I am including it here as one of the best at that. There is no danger of winter-killing it if it gets the usual protection of litter or leaves that all herbaceous plants need. Each spring it throws out vigorous growths that develop during summer, to terminate in August and September in tapering spikes of beautiful lavender-mauve blossoms. Give it plenty of room, for in itself it is a perfect model of exquisite form and color. If it does not die to the ground in winter, cut it back each spring.

Strong roots, 75 cts. each; \$1.50 for 3

Campanula Bellflowers

A very important class of plants, varying in height from 6 inches to 6 feet, all of extreme beauty and easy cultivation. They thrive in almost any garden soil, but do much better if

CAMPANULA, continued

placed in a well-drained, rather rich, sandy loam. The following are the best varieties.

Carpatica. *True Harebell.* 9 in. July. Dwarf spikes of flowers. Excellent for edgings and massing. 35 cts. each; 85 cts. for 3.

Carpatica alba. 9 in. July. White form of the preceding. 35 cts. each; 85 cts. for 3.

Medium. *Canterbury Bells.* 2 ft. June, July. Old-fashioned, well-known flowers, yet indispensable in every hardy plant border. Offered in separate colors, Rose or Blue. 25 cts. each; 65 cts. for 3; \$2.50 per doz.

Persicifolia alba. *Peach-leaved Bell-flower.* 2 ft. July. Graceful spikes of white flowers; very hardy. 35 cts. each; 85 cts. for 3.

Pyramidalis. *Chimney Bellflower.* 5 to 6 ft. August, September. Throws up huge stems, covered three-quarters of their length with deep blue flowers. Exceedingly effective for the back row of a border. Try this with lavender delphiniums and *Lilium candidum*, giving it an early start in pots in a cold-frame. 40 cts. each; \$1 for 3.

Chrysanthemum maximum

Hardy Daisy
2 to 3 ft. June to August

King Edward VII. One of the largest and best. Pure white flowers of fine form. One can hardly plant too much of this most useful and beautiful flower. It thrives almost anywhere and provides, continuously during its season, quantities of blooms for indoor decoration. 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz.



Chrysanthemum maximum

Coreopsis grandiflora*Tickseed*

2 ft. June to October

One of the most popular hardy plants, forming splendid, showy clumps. The flowers are rich golden yellow and of beautiful, graceful form. Large, orange yellow flowers on long, graceful stems. About the best yellow flower for cutting, as it blooms incessantly. 25 cts. each; 65 cts. for 3; \$2.50 per doz.

Dianthus Hardy Pinks

June to October

A very interesting class of plants, with fine, gray-green decorative foliage and dainty flowers, characteristic of the kinds that really belong to old-fashioned gardens. For other interesting Pinks, see Allwoodi.

Deltoides. *Maiden Pink.* A dwarf plant with beautiful tiny pink flowers. Fine for edging.

Etoile de Lyon. New hardy crimson pink. This variety is brilliant crimson, the first of this color in the true hardy Pinks. It grows about a foot high and produces masses of its richly colored, clove-scented flowers in May and June. Excellent for cutting.

Plumarius semperflorens. 1½ ft. Very fragrant pink and white flowers. Fine for cutting.

Any of above, 25 cts. each; 65 cts. for 3; \$2.50 per doz.



Dicentra spectabilis



Digitalis, or Foxglove

Dicentra (Dielytra) spectabilis Bleeding Heart

1½ ft. May, June

A very popular old-fashioned hardy border plant with beautiful foliage and long, drooping sprays of pretty pink, heart-shaped blooms. 50 cts. each; \$5 per doz.

Digitalis Foxglove

3 to 4 ft. July, August

The tall flower-spikes of the Foxglove are particularly handsome when grown among shrubbery or naturalized in odd places in bold masses. As a background for plants of dwarfer habit, they are very attractive. I have Pink, White, Purple, and The Shirley, which I consider the finest type obtainable. 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz.



Border of Hollyhocks

Geum (Avens)

1 to 1½ ft. June to September

Chiloense, Mrs. Bradshaw. Brilliant double orange-scarlet flowers, produced throughout the summer; being especially desirable for cutting, both for its attractive color and its lasting qualities. 35 cts. each; \$1 for 3; \$3.50 per doz.

Lady Stratheden. A new, fine, double yellow variety of same general type as Mrs. Bradshaw. 50 cts. each; \$5 per doz.

Gypsophila paniculata*Baby's Breath*

2 to 3 ft. July, August

A very valuable perennial because of its light, graceful form and the charm it adds to mixed bouquets of other flowers. The small white blooms are borne in great quantities in loose panicles. Will grow and thrive in almost any soil. 35 cts. each; \$3.75 per doz.

Helenium Sneezewort

3 to 4 ft. August, September

Showy autumn flowers of great value for garden display in bold masses, and effective when cut.

HELENIUM, continued

Riverton Beauty. Crimson-brown flowers. Very good for autumn borders.

Riverton Gem. Fine bronzy flowers produced in large masses.

Either of above, 40 cts. each; \$1 for 3

**Helianthus decapetalus
multiflorus**

6 to 8 ft. September to November

This is otherwise known as the Hardy Sunflower. The flowers are deep golden yellow and very attractive. 35 cts. each; 85 cts. for 3.

Hollyhock *Althaea rosea*

6 to 8 ft. July to September

One of the best-known hardy plants, and a necessity in every old-fashioned garden. A place in the background should be assigned to it, either in solid lines or frequent, bold groups. I have a very wonderful strain with extremely large, double flowers, unique in color.

Duckham's Improved Strain in following colors: Maroon, Yellow, Pink, Deep Rose, White, Salmon, Crimson.

Any of the above Hollyhocks, 35 cts. each; \$3.75 per doz.



Border of Hardy Iris

Hardy Irises *Fleur-de-lis*

May, June

Irises are to be found even in the humblest garden, often without a single companion. All of them are lovely and everybody likes them. They are easily grown and increase very rapidly. The colors range through almost every imaginable shade from white to violet, and the markings and veinings in the petals are truly exquisite. They like a well-drained soil and plenty of sunlight, and when massed on the edge of the border or near the brink of ponds or streams, the effect is remarkable. I offer them in five separate shades assorted from the better named varieties.

Light Blue and Lavender.

Deep Blue and Violet.

Bronze shades.

Yellow shades.

White and Light shades.

Any of the above Irises, 65 cts. for 3;
\$2.50 per doz.; \$15 per 100

Great Neck, L. I., July 15, 1926.

I want to tell you that the Delphiniums you sent me are the prettiest I have ever had, and each plant is blooming, so, needless to say, I am well pleased with my purchase.

Lychnис *Maltese Cross*

2 to 3 ft. June to August

Chalcedonica. Jerusalem Cross. This is a very desirable perennial to plant in liberal masses. Because of its extreme brilliancy, there are few other flowers that can so effectively produce those bright spots in a border, that contrast so wonderfully with blues, whites, and dark reds. It has a long flowering period and is ideal for cutting. The flowers are fiery scarlet, borne in immense clusters, each flower forming a distinct Maltese cross. Excellent for massing in borders and beds.

Chalcedonica alba. A white form of the preceding.

Either of above, 35 cts. each; \$3.75 per doz.

Myosotis alpestris*Forget-me-not*

6 to 12 in. May

Royal Blue. This dainty flower loves a cool, moist soil, and, like the pansy, blooms most freely in early spring, quickly establishing itself by self-seeding. Royal Blue is a rich deep blue of remarkably free-flowering habit. 25 cts. each; 65 cts. for 3; \$2.50 per doz.



Maliby.

*Papaver orientale***Oenothera glauca fraseri***Evening Primrose*

18 in. June to August

This valuable, hardy perennial border plant is of erect growth and gives an abundance of beautiful yellow flowers in clusters. 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz.

Primula polyanthus*Primrose*

6 to 8 in. May, June

Gold-laced. Forms a beautiful rosette of large round leaves, and bears clusters of ruffled flowers of fine form and rich colors, all laced handsomely with gold. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Pansy Heartsease

6 in. April to October

My strain of Pansies is well known, for I have taken great pains to develop it to eliminate everything that does not conform to my idea of Pansy perfection. Visitors at my trial-grounds proclaim it the best they have seen.

International Prize Blue.**International Prize Mixed.**

\$1.50 per doz.; \$10 per 100

Papaver orientale*Oriental Poppy*

2 to 4 ft. May, June

The old oriental Poppy is a well-known favorite and has no equal for brilliancy of color. The variety we offer is of recent introduction and will be prized by those who desire something different and better than the ordinary crimson and scarlet shades. The color is a bright salmon-orange, with the usual purple and black basal blotch. A striking contrast when fully open. 75 cts. each; \$2 for 3; \$7.50 per doz.

Phlox decussata*Perennial Phlox*

3 ft. June to October

Undoubtedly one of the showiest and most useful perennials. Plant them in bold masses for best effect.

Elizabeth Campbell. I have an exceedingly fine, healthy stock of this scarce but extremely popular variety. There is probably no better variety grown, and nothing that resembles it in color—a lovely salmon-pink with lighter edges and deep rosy red eye. The large, individual flowers are borne in immense trusses. 50 cts. each; \$5 per doz.

Jeanne d'Arc. This is about the best of the white Phloxes, with its tremendous snow-white trusses which appear late in the season. 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz.

Rheinlander. Flowers large, of a lovely salmon-pink shade, borne in large, compact trusses. 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz.

Thor. Ground-color of salmon, suffused orange-scarlet, with a lighter margin around the eye. Very beautiful. 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz.

Phlox divaricata

12 in. May to July

Laphami. A delightful variety of the well-known Wild Blue Phlox, with flowers of richer blue, produced over a long season. Delightful either in border or rockery. 50 cts. each; \$5 per doz.

*South Norwalk, Conn., June 18, 1926.
The Delphiniums you sent to me are doing wonderfully well.*

Phlox suffruticosa

2 to 3 ft. June, July

Miss Lingard. A charming snowy white variety, bearing immense heads of bloom earlier than the Decussata sorts. Invaluable for an edging to the tall delphiniums and looks handsome in front of an evergreen border. 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz.

Physalis franchetii*Chinese Lantern Plant*

A hardy perennial forming dense bushes about 2 feet high, producing quantities of bright orange-scarlet, lantern-like fruits which are splendid for winter decorative use. 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz.

Platycodon grandiflora*Chinese Balloon Flower*

18 in. June to October

Derives its common name from the resemblance of the distended bud to a miniature balloon, which, when open, has the form of a campanula flower. It is an extremely handsome border plant with deep blue flowers of lasting qualities, either on the plant or when cut. 35 cts. each; 85 cts. for 3; \$3 per doz.



Phlox, Jeanne d'Arc. See page 16



Physalis franchetii

Rudbeckia purpurea*(Echinacea)**Coneflower*

3 ft. July to October

Peculiar reddish purple flowers with a very large, brown, cone-shaped center. Thrives in ordinary garden soil. A very useful and showy plant. 35 cts. each; \$1 for 3; \$3.50 per doz.

Salvia farinacea*Sage*

2 to 3 ft. July to October

This beautiful Salvia is worthy of a prominent position in every herbaceous border. Although it is of tender constitution, it will withstand the severe winters of the Eastern States with ordinary winter protection. The plant grows vigorously and produces its flowers in profuse, slender spikes, the color being a delightful shade of pale blue. 40 cts. each; \$3.75 per doz.

Sedum spectabile

18 in. August to October

A very valuable hardy plant which deserves liberal planting along the edges of hardy borders. It has thick, succulent, green leaves, surmounted by huge flowering heads of thickly clustered, minute pink flowers. 35 cts. each; \$3.75 per doz.



Statice latifolia

Statice latifolia*Sea Lavender*

18 in. July, August

Plants with prostrate leathery leaves and immense, (often 2 feet across) candelabra-like heads of minute, purplish blue flowers. If cut and dried, these last in perfect condition for months. Very valuable either for the border or rockery. 35 cts. each; 85 cts. for 3.

Sweet William*Dianthus barbatus*

18 in. June, July

A hardy perennial which should not be left out of the list of beautifully colored, sweet-scented, old-fashioned flowers.

Scarlet Beauty. Brilliant scarlet.

Holborn Glory.

Pink.

Variegated.

Red and White.

Dark Red.

Any of the above, 30 cts. each; 65 cts. for 3;
\$2.50 per doz.

Veronica spicata*Speedwell*

An elegant border plant, growing about $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, producing long spikes of bright blue flowers in June and July. 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz.

Viola*Tufted or Bedding Pansies*

These splendid little hardy plants are much prized for their quaint little flowers, peculiarly striped, each self-color having a delightful charm of its own. They increase rapidly, soon forming large colonies covered with their dainty blooms and prefer a semi-shaded position and a little protection in winter. Make excellent edgings and borders, either in the herbaceous border or around shrubberies. Golden Yellow, White, Purple, and International Prize (Mixed).

Any of the above, 35 cts. each; \$2 for 6;
\$3.50 per doz.

Jersey Gem. A specially selected beautiful violet-blue variety which blooms unceasingly all season. A rare and choice sort. 50 cts. each; \$5 per doz.

Highland-on-Hudson, N. Y., Oct. 18, 1926.
You certainly are growing the most beautiful Delphiniums I have ever seen.



Viola (Tufted Pansies)



DUCKHAM'S READY-MADE PERENNIAL BORDER, \$15

BECAUSE of their infinite variety and the great variation in the usefulness and season of blooming, many otherwise competent gardeners and flower-lovers are bewildered when they come to select the proper perennials for their garden.

To enable them to obtain the best effects, as well as to relieve very busy people from the task of making selections, I will make up a group of 50 Hardy Perennials of the finest types, in lots of 5 of each kind, enough for an adequate representation of each variety and to make a splendid little garden.

From such a charming little garden as this can be cut splendid flowers for house or table decoration from June until late autumn, and the best of it is that it will require very little attention aside from occasional cultivation and weeding. The plants will increase in size and strength each year and may eventually be divided and so extend the supply. These 50 plants, 5 of each kind, all properly labeled so that the descriptions of them may be located in this catalogue, will be sent for \$15.



THE SENSATIONAL NEW RED BARBERRY

ALWAYS on the lookout for new and choice plants, I discovered recently this handsome variation of the ordinary Japanese Barberry so much used for boundary plantings and hedges.

Although it is not a herbaceous perennial, I cannot resist offering it in my catalogue, because it is such a handsome, showy plant for backing up perennial borders and rounding out the corners of the grounds.

Exactly like the beautiful Japanese Barberry in growth and beauty of twigs, it has brilliant red foliage which retains its color all season, making a most showy and cheerful spot of color in contrast to other green shrubs which are more or less uninteresting after their flowers have fallen.

Two-year-old plants, 15 to 18 in. high, \$1.25 each; \$13 per doz.



REV. F. PAGE ROBERTS

This handsome golden and copper Rose has been the sensation of the past few years. Its giant flowers are pictured above in colors closely approximating the original, but no picture can disclose its exquisite texture or its ineffable perfume. Undoubtedly, it is headed for the greatest popularity of any Rose in America. Strong, two-year-old plants, budded on Japanese Multiflora, \$2.25 each



Sunburst



Double White Killarney



Killarney Queen



Red Radiance



Lady Ursula



Radiance



Miss Cynthia Forde



Mrs. Aaron Ward



Gruss an Teplitz



Los Angeles



Templar



Mme. Butterfly

TWELVE SUPERIOR HARDY GARDEN ROSES

IT IS a difficult matter for anyone to select a dozen Roses from the long lists of splendid varieties now being grown. The best thing to do is to rely upon the judgment of someone who has spent much time with Roses and who knows and loves them. To aid the hesitant Rose-buyer, therefore, I have selected the twelve varieties pictured on the opposite page, which seem to me to embody a range of the best colors, and to be good growers, good bloomers, and generally satisfactory Roses.

One set of twelve will make an admirable beginner's garden, but those who have space should have not less than a half dozen of each kind, and a dozen of each would be better, thus insuring a true Rose-garden effect, and enabling the owner to cut quantities of long-stemmed beauties from early summer until the frosts of autumn.

DOUBLE WHITE KILLARNEY	MISS CYNTHIA FORDE
GRUSS AN TEPLITZ	MRS. AARON WARD
KILLARNEY QUEEN	RADIANCE
LADY URSULA	RED RADIANCE
LOS ANGELES	SUNBURST
MME. BUTTERFLY	TEMPLAR

All varieties are pictured opposite and described in the Rose Section of our catalogue.

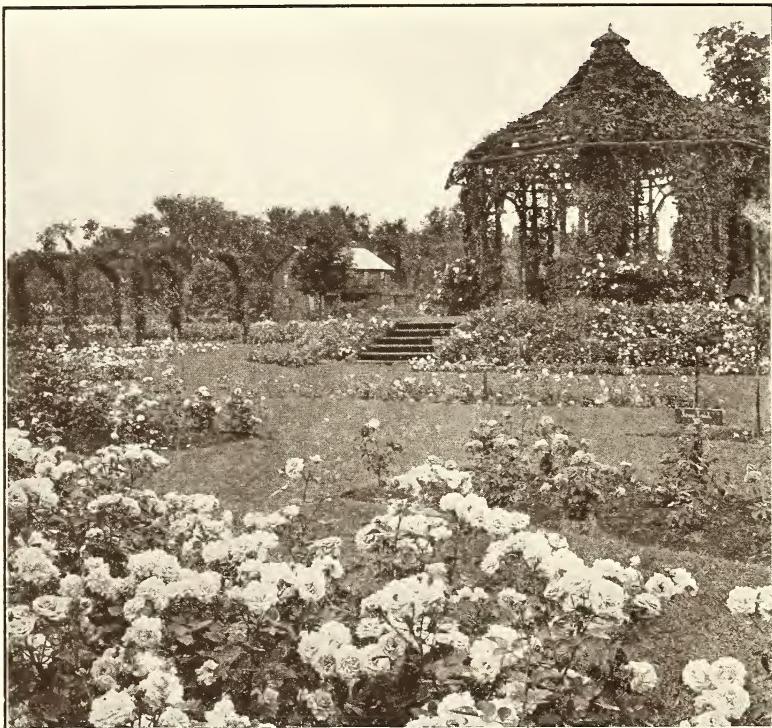
These plants are two-year-old, field-grown plants, budded on the vigorous, hardy *Rosa multiflora japonica* understock, which has been found best for this part of the country.

PRICE

One set of the above twelve fine Roses, carefully labeled and packed	\$10
Six sets, which will make a splendid garden	\$55

SPECIAL: One each of Mme. Butterfly, Red Radiance, Radiance, Miss Cynthia Forde, Lady Ursula, and Mrs. Aaron Ward, for \$5.50
(Any other selection from above list, price \$1 per plant.)

WILLIAM C. DUCKHAM, Madison, New Jersey



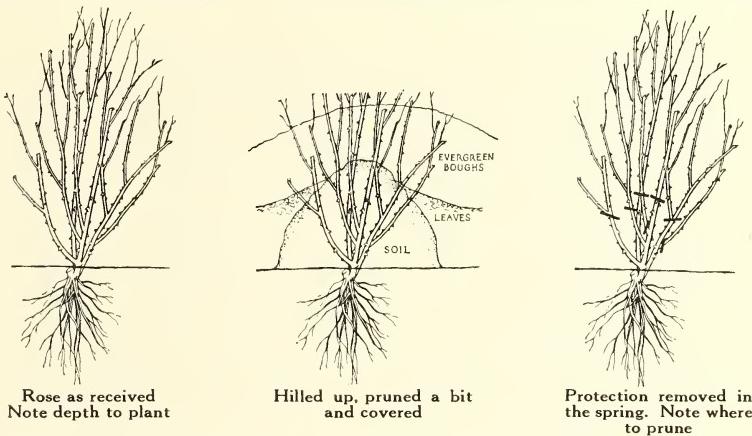
How to Succeed with Roses

First it is necessary to secure good, strong plants of hardy, free-blooming, disease-resistant varieties. I have devoted many years to trial and selection of Roses, and the list following comprises my selection of the best.

PLANTING. Next to securing good stock it is important to prepare the soil properly. I advise having the beds where the Roses are to be planted thoroughly dug well in advance of planting-time. Spade the soil 12 to 18 inches deep, thoroughly mixing in plenty of well-rotted manure. The addition of a little ground bone or bone-meal will be found beneficial. After the bed has been dug once, it is advisable to repeat the operation, for then you are sure that the manure is thoroughly mixed with the soil.

Immediately upon receipt of the Rose plants, unpack them in a cool and shady place and sprinkle them with water. If your beds have been prepared in advance, as suggested, the sooner the Roses are planted in their permanent positions the better. If, however, this has not already been done, it is advisable to "heel in" the Rose bushes temporarily until they can be permanently planted.

Care should be exercised in planting to make the hole larger than the diameter of the root-area. Fill rather fine soil about the roots, using great care to make it very firm about them. After planting, thoroughly soak the soil with water to depth that it has been dug. Should the season be dry, give thorough soakings at least once a week. After the Roses are growing well, a mulch consisting of strawy manure or decayed leaves over the ground prevents them from drying out too rapidly and keeps the soil in a much better and more humid condition, favorable to rapid growth.

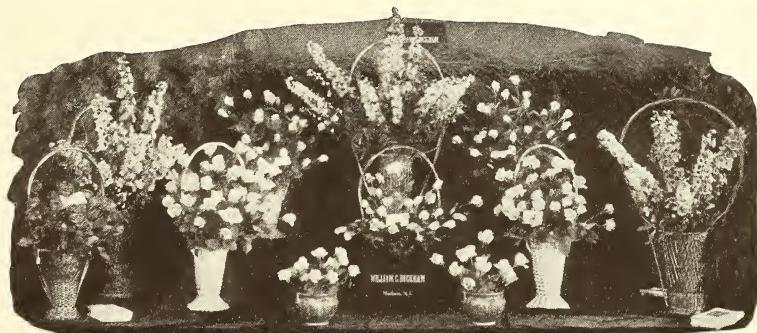


PRUNING. Next in importance to careful selection of plants and thorough preparation of the ground is pruning the Roses; in fact, I consider pruning exceedingly important to get vigorous growth and large blooms.

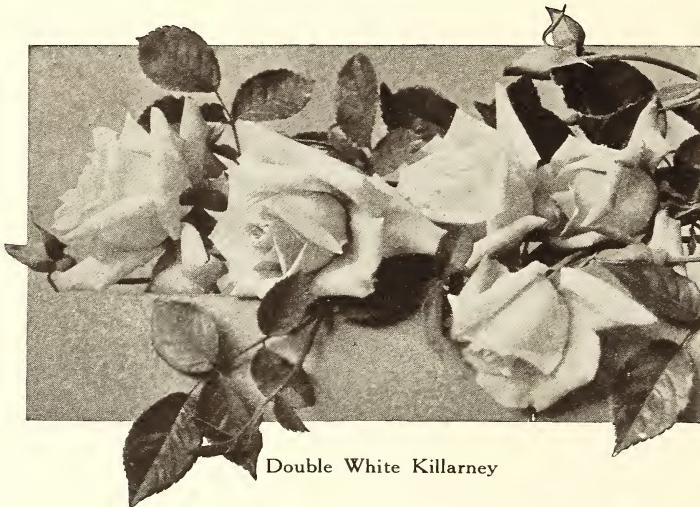
Visit the garden of any successful amateur Rose-grower during the latter part of February or early March and note the appearance of the bushes. If it should be a new planting, the pruned stubs will be scarcely discernible over the litter covering the bed. Older bushes will have all the old wood cut away and the previous year's green growths cut back to within two or three eyes. Such an inspection will teach more than I can put in type, and a few minutes' talk with the owner or gardener will impress upon you the object and importance of pruning. Most amateurs are afraid to use the knife or shears vigorously, and many of the fairer sex class an expert operator as something next to a criminal.

A conception of the principle of pruning may be gathered by comparing the sap in a Rose-shoot to a slowly moving river; it continues its tranquil course along the lines of least resistance. Cutting a shoot or damming the river creates an accumulation of energy at that point which eventually overflows with extraordinary force, bursting forth into as many shoots or rivulets as are necessary to carry off this surplus sap or water. Hence we get three or four vigorous growths, each carrying a flower on a long, strong stem, from the sap that would otherwise have been wasted nourishing one old wornout shoot.

Pruning should be done in February or early March. Cut away all old wood and shorten young growths to two or three eyes. Do not be as severe with strong, vigorous Roses as with those of weaker growth. By careful observation and a little practice you will soon become adept at getting the best out of your Roses.



My exhibit at Redbank, N. J., was awarded special prize



Double White Killarney

HARDY EVERBLOOMING GARDEN ROSES

So often, new purchasers or beginners with Roses order one plant of a kind of several or very many kinds. This is all right if they are already supplied with lots of bushes to provide them plenty of flowers. But it is my experience, and the experience of amateurs everywhere, that it is better to have many bushes of a few varieties than to have one bush each of many kinds. Not only does it provide more flowers for cutting at one time, but the garden looks better and the general effect is much more impressive if the beds are composed of solid masses of one kind or a very few kinds which have the same general habit and bloom at the same time.

I do not want to discourage anyone from trying as many different kinds as he wishes, but I strongly advise that he plant not less than three of a kind, and a dozen of each would be much better.

My field-grown rose plants are American-grown, well ripened, 2-year-old bushes, worked on Multiflora stock, noted for its entire hardiness and its ravenous feeding propensities, whereby it produces vigorous, well-branched bushes and great quantities of magnificent flowers.

ABBREVIATIONS: T., Tea; HT., Hybrid Tea; HP., Hybrid Perpetual.

All Roses listed in this catalogue, unless otherwise noted, are \$1 each;
\$10 per doz.; \$75 per 100.

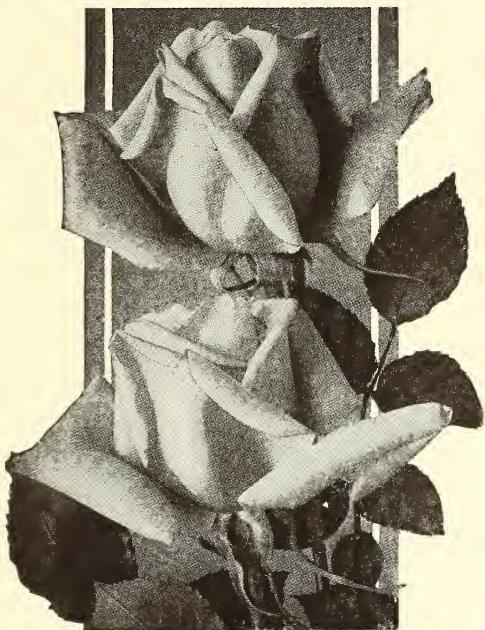
Betty. HT. I think this Rose has the loveliest buds of any variety I have ever seen. They are long, tapering, with exquisitely curled petals, tinted with soft shades of pinkish buff and copper. The open flower is very large and fluffy, almost creamy white, sprinkled over with a sheen of pale gold.

Columbia. HT. A firm-flowered, long-stemmed variety which has been very popular. It has very few thorns, good foliage, and splendid keeping qualities either on the bush or when cut. It is clear light pink on opening and darkens to vivid rose-pink as it ages.

Double White Killarney. I like this Rose for its slender, symmetrical buds and its delicately folded and curled snowy white flowers. One of the very few good white Roses because it blooms well and is not too tall. It has all the beauties of the famous Killarney race, with the added attraction of a most desirable and rare color.

Duchess of Wellington. HT. For a long time I regarded this as the best yellow Rose in the world. First place must now be given to Souvenir de Claudio Pernet, but the old Duchess still has prettier buds and larger flowers.

HARDY EVERBLOOMING GARDEN ROSES, continued



Lady Ashtown

It grows well, too, after it is once established, and is far too valuable to discard for many years.

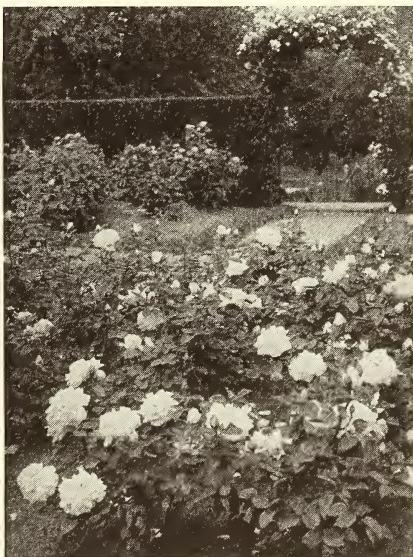
Francis Scott Key. HT. If I only got one flower a year from this rose, I should feel well repaid. The flowers are extremely large and solid, with an almost unbelievable number of beautifully curled petals, and at its best the color is clear, sparkling crimson-scarlet, with rich velvety shades. It is not so good in hot or damp weather because the many petals wither in the heat or become waterlogged, but in cool, dry spells in autumn it is simply superb. This is one of the real treasures among Roses and it is worth waiting for.

Frau Karl Druschki. HP. The only thing that distinguishes this famous Rose from the Hybrid Tea class is its great stature. It will make a tremendous bush and needs rather severe pruning to keep it under control in small space. The enormous buds are pinkish but the giant flowers are pure paper-white, and delightfully shaped. It blooms steadily throughout the season, and we call it the best of all white Roses.

Georg Arends. HP. There is an ineffable quality in the shade of soft pink upon the petals of this Rose that no other variety rivals. It is very large, beautifully formed, and deliciously fragrant. The plant blooms very freely in early summer, very sparingly through the hot weather, and throws a few good blooms in the fall. It will grow fully 4 feet, and so needs to be kept in the background of the lower-growing sorts. A very splendid and indispensable variety.

George C. Waud. HT. This Rose may be grown for many years without realizing how extraordinary it is. One simply takes it for granted that it will be invaluable in flower. The blooms are large, especially well formed in spring and autumn, and a very bright shade of red that is utterly distinct from all others. Some call it orange-red, but to me it seems more of a brilliant tomato-red, with no hint of the blue or purple so often apparent in other red Roses.

Gruss an Teplitz. HT. This is everybody's favorite among red Roses. It makes a big bush, often growing 4 to 5 feet tall, and bears hundreds of medium-sized, glowing crimson flowers in nodding clusters all summer long.



Frau Karl Druschki

HARDY EVERBLOOMING GARDEN ROSES, continued

It makes a gorgeous background for the lower-growing sorts and is simply magnificent as a permanent, everblooming hedge.

H. V. Machin. HT. A sturdy, stocky bush, with flowers borne on the top of rigid stems in the manner of the best Hybrid Perpetuals. The blooms are large, well-formed, and glowing scarlet-red. Like the Hybrid Perpetuals, too, it does not bloom much in midsummer but makes up for it in its generous offering of spring and autumn flowers.

Jonkheer J. L. Mock. HT. A supremely beautiful flower of gigantic size and perfect shape, with a brilliant, unexpected contrast of two tones of pink. The outside of the petals is dark, glowing carmine, and the inside shining, silvery pink. It is fragrant and its stems are long and strong.

Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria. For many years this old Rose has been regarded the most beautiful and perfect of all varieties in shape and the most distinct in color. It is pure snowy white, showing a tint of lemon-yellow in the heart of its many folded petals.

Killarney Queen. Years ago, the famous old Killarney was the finest that money could buy, but it did not have enough petals to satisfy everyone. This descendant of it has a richer and more brilliant pink color than Killarney, and more petals, but it has the same charming shape. I like it.



H. V. Machin

Lady Ashtown. HT. Not just another pink Rose, but decidedly a pink Rose with a great deal of character. The petals are definitely reflexed and pointed and the center rises in the way of the best exhibition bloom. With its handsome flowers, good growth, and excellent blooming qualities it stands high in the rank of dependable Roses.

Lady Hillingdon. T. A charming Tea Rose which is as hardy as the Hybrid Teas. The flowers are rich apricot-yellow and deliciously fragrant. Its foliage is lovely and the plant makes a handsome standard.

Lady Ursula. HT. For downright reliability, it is hard to beat this splendid Rose. It grows very vigorously, often reaching 3 to 4 feet, and is never without delicate pink and pearly white flowers of fine, pointed form. It is one Rose from which you are always able to cut a flower.

Los Angeles. HT. Color, form, and fragrance are the notable virtues of this Rose. It has a flaming golden pink tint unequalled by any other, and an exquisite shape and perfume that are difficult to match.



Lady Ursula



Mme. Caroline Testout

HARDY EVERBLOOMING GARDEN ROSES, continued

Miss Cynthia Forde. HT. A flower of most delightful shape with many overlapping, pointed petals of sparkling pink, edged with a fine line of a lighter shade, borne on the tips of strong, erect stems, on a healthy upstanding bush. One of the best and I like it a lot.

Miss Lolita Armour. HT. If you can imagine a combination of copper and cream, with only the slightest trace of yellow, the tints of this Rose may be realized. The flowers are very double, globular, and nod on the tips of long, slender stems.

Mme. Butterfly. HT. A very dainty Rose of pale pink and gold which is delicately and superbly finished in all respects. I believe that Mme. Butterfly is almost the ideal garden Rose.

Mme. Caroline Testout. HT. Almost the first of the Hybrid Teas to gain recognition, sterling old Testout is still going strong. The flowers are large, globular, and rich, satiny pink with a glowing luster unequaled by many

kinds. This is the famous Rose that is used so extensively for street planting in Portland, Ore.

Mme. Edouard Herriot. HT. Few flowers of any kind can equal the gorgeous color of this Rose. The buds are burning red and copper, and the open flowers brilliant orange-pink, with an immense golden center. Of the Roses in this new color, few have ever approached this variety in dependability and beauty of flower. I think it is one of the very best of its type.

Mme. Jules Bouche. HT. Among the very few good white Roses, this variety stands out almost supreme. It blooms so much more than most varieties of its class, and the flowers are delicately and beautifully formed. They are slightly pinkish at the center, so are not pure white.

Mrs. Aaron Ward. HT. Everybody likes this little flower, which nestles on such a vigorous little bush. The buds are golden buff and fawn, opening



Mme. Jules Bouche

HARDY EVERBLOOMING GARDEN ROSES, continued

to very double flowers of palest pink and white, suffused with yellow and cream. The foliage is like holly.

Mrs. Henry Morse. HT. A splendid new sort of the very effective bicolor scheme seen to perfection in Jonkheer J. L. Mock. The flowers are not so double, so that it opens well at all seasons, and the plant grows lustily and blooms generously. I think it is a decided acquisition, especially for massed bedding.

Mrs. Wakefield Christie-Miller. HT. Good nature and cheerfulness are written all over this Rose from the first flush of bloom in late May until the frosts of November. The flowers are large, peony-like, and frothy pink. The bush is sturdy, rather tall-growing, and blooms in clusters at the tip of every shoot.

Padre. HT. For sheer brilliance, Padre is the prize-winner. The flowers are large, freely produced on rather tall, slender plants which should be planted in closely spaced masses. They

are fiery copper-red, paling with age to glowing orange-pink, and make an unforgettable show. One of the best new Roses of its color. \$1.50 each; \$16.50 per doz.

Premier. HT. The florists have sold this Rose in their shops for many years, and it has always been a popular favorite. The flowers are large, dark rose-pink, and borne on good strong stems.

Radiance. HT. Of all Roses, probably this is the most popular in the country. The flowers are round and cuplike, sometimes with a sort of balloon center, and of bright, shining pink contrasted with a lighter, silvery sheen. The plant is very strong and blooms with the utmost freedom.

Red Radiance. HT. A sort very similar to Radiance in all respects except its splendid, light red color. The two belong together in big masses where they will furnish bright color and good flowers for cutting all summer long.

HARDY EVERBLOOMING GARDEN ROSES, continued

Rev. F. Page-Roberts. HT. A magnificent Rose which has created a sensation everywhere. The flowers are gigantic, glowing golden yellow, with a coppery red sheen spread over the outside of the petals giving them an indescribably rich and sumptuous effect. It blooms best and the flowers are handsomest in the autumn. \$2.25 each.

Souvenir de Claudius Pernet. HT. For years I had despaired of ever seeing a good, pure yellow, hardy garden Rose, but this is it. Naturally it is not perfect, but it is a splendid variety with exquisite, golden yellow buds and fine open flowers. The foliage is healthy, and it blooms very freely. A bed of it is a splendid sight. \$1.50 each; \$16.50 per doz.

Souvenir de Georges Pernet. HT. This gorgeous Rose was introduced at the same time as Souvenir de Claudius Pernet, and the fame of the latter overshadowed it, but it is coming into its own slowly and surely. Its flowers are gigantic, very double, of burning, brick-red, paling to vivid orange-pink, borne on the top of strong, stocky stems. It wants to be massed for best effect, as it is a low, bushy grower. \$1.50 each.

Sunburst. HT. A pretty Rose of golden yellow and brownish buff. The plant is not very strong, but the flowers are lovely.

Templar. HT. This is a jolly, big, very double red Rose with rich velvety tints, borne on long, stiff stems. I think it is one of the best red Roses.

STANDARDS OR TREE ROSES

The beautiful standard Roses are made by budding the ordinary dwarf Roses on tall Rose-stems 3 feet or more above the ground, developing round, bushy heads which display their flowers at the level of the eyes where they are most effective.

They are exceedingly rare in America and require considerable care to grow them well. They should be planted in carefully prepared ground and be copiously fed with liquid manure throughout the summer, and most carefully protected in the winter.

At the time of planting, a strong stake should be set to each plant, and the stem tied firmly to it, especially at the top to prevent it from swaying and loosening itself in the ground. It is best to set the stake on the south side of the plant.

Plant them at salient points in the garden, in the centers of wide beds, in a circle about a pool, along walks to give a formal avenue effect, or let them stand, sentinel-like, at the entrance to the garden.

Carpet the ground under them with lower Roses or with small bedding plants, such as violas or pinks. They repay good care.

This season I can offer the following varieties which are described on the preceding pages.

My plants are carefully grown on good straight stems. \$3.50 each; \$30 for 10

Betty.

Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria.

Mme. Butterfly.

Mme. Caroline Testout.

Radiance.

Red Radiance.

Souvenir de Claudius Pernet.

Lady Ashtown.

Lady Hillingdon.

Crimson Queen. HT. A charming cup-shaped Rose of glowing crimson which produces its beautiful flowers freely and constantly.



Standard, or Tree Rose

CLIMBING ROSES

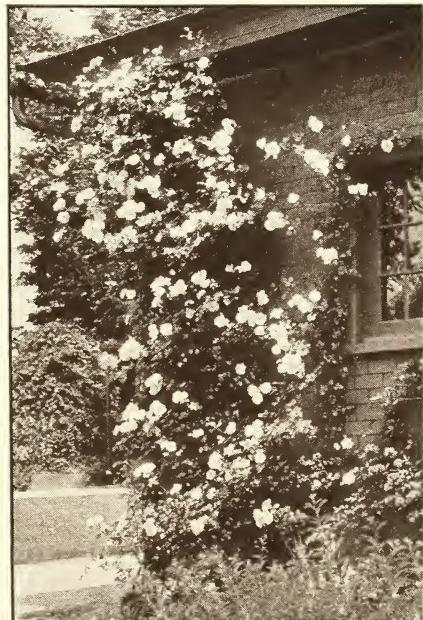
Anyone with a square yard of ground at his disposal can have one splendid Climbing Rose upon it; and it is doubtful if he could put the ground to any better use.

They are so various, these Climbing Roses, both in their unparalleled beauty and their easy adaptability to many situations and uses! Use them for covering or screening objectionable objects. Use them for decorative arches, or to cover summer-houses or garden seats. Use them on a trellis at the porch, or trained about an entry or a window. Let them clamber along a fence or twine about a pergola, or even make a hedge of them by tying in and clipping back the branches.

Best of all, perhaps, is to grow them as pillars, which takes the least space; and anyone who likes Roses will want to crowd as many of them as he can into his garden. To make a pillar, plant a stout, slender post with the Rose and train the plant straight up to the top, or wind it about the support, keeping it cut off at the top, and the stray shoots tied in or cut off. The second season after planting, the pillar will be a mass of flowers from top to bottom and an object of admiration and delight to everybody.

Strong, well-grown plants, \$1 each; \$10 per doz.; \$75 per 100, except where noted.

American Pillar. Unlimited in its vigor, this splendid climber will ascend to 20 feet or more, throwing out long stems with enormous sprays of hundreds of large, single, brilliant pink flowers, lit in the centers with large white eyes and great clusters of golden stamens. Abroad, American Pillar has taken first place as the favorite Climbing Rose, and in this country its popularity has no end.



Dr. W. Van Fleet

Dorothy Perkins. One of the first of the modern Climbing Roses, famous and beautiful old Dorothy is still among the best. Very vigorous in growth, with lovely waxy foliage and great clusters of frilly, shell-pink flowers, tiny but exquisitely shaped, it has a place in the affections of every flower-lover that nothing else can fill. Unequalled for covering arches, trellises, and summer-houses, and useful wherever a rapid-growing screen or cover is needed.

Dr. W. Van Fleet. In spite of the wonderful advances made in the Climbing Roses in recent years, none has yet surpassed this strong-growing old favorite which produces large flowers, similar to the finest Hybrid Teas, in hundreds on its tremendously vigorous canes. The flowers are of the palest possible shade of flesh-pink, with a slightly darker center, and they are likely to acquire deeper color late in the season, as it blooms over a long period and frequently throws a few flowers in late summer and fall. Unquestionably it is the most popular Climbing Rose in the country today.

Emily Gray. This is the long-wanted, golden yellow Climbing Rose, with large, beautifully formed flowers and handsome, shining foliage. It is a wonderful and almost unbelievable sight when in full bloom, and people invariably go into ecstasies over it. Unfortunately, it requires winter protection in cold climates, but if it is

CLIMBING ROSES, continued

grown as a pillar it can be easily wrapped with burlap or covered with a few boughs to shelter it through coldest seasons.

Excelsa. When Crimson Rambler was so much over-planted that it became a nuisance, Excelsa stepped in to replace it with giant clusters of less harshly covered flowers and a more pliant and more adaptable manner of growth. It is easily the best red Climbing Rose of the cluster-flowered type and is strongly recommended.

Gardenia. Belonging to a group of climbers with larger flowers than any of the foregoing, and of a soft, dainty yellow color in bud and early opened flower, Gardenia has long held first place among the yellow Climbing Roses. It is very vigorous and its foliage is particularly fine.

Paul's Scarlet Climber. Not so vigorous as the other climbers, this striking Rose is ideal for growing at a

pillar over which it will hang its clusters of large, well-formed shining scarlet flowers in greatest profusion. One of the most spectacular of Roses, it is becoming widely known and tremendously popular.

Mary Wallace. Queen of the large-flowered, pink clusters, Mary Wallace is regarded as the best of its class. The blooms are very large, cup-like, glowing pink, with a golden undertone, and are borne in clusters at the ends of long stems which are superb for cutting. It is hardy and grows most vigorously.

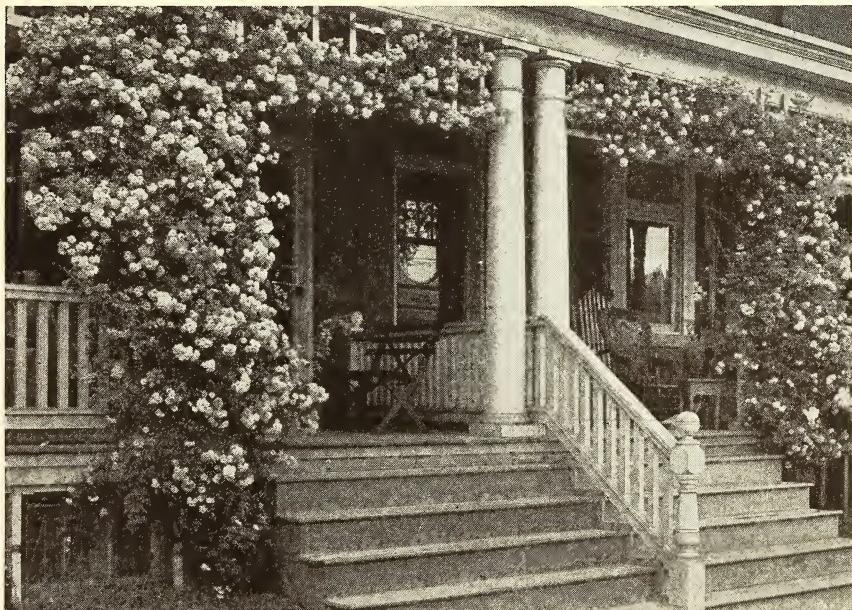
Silver Moon. Tremendous vigor and splendid polished foliage characterize this Rose, even without the splendor of its tapering golden white buds and its magnificent, semi-double, saucer-like flowers of purest white, illuminated at the center with a giant frill of golden stamens. It is not so hardy as the others, and in the extreme North it should have some protection in winter. It is worth it.

East Orange, N. J., October 20, 1926.

My small order came today, so well packed and such fine looking Delphiniums that I went out at once to plant them. The Lupines looked perfectly fresh. I shall look forward to seeing them bloom next spring.

Covina, Calif., November 8, 1926.

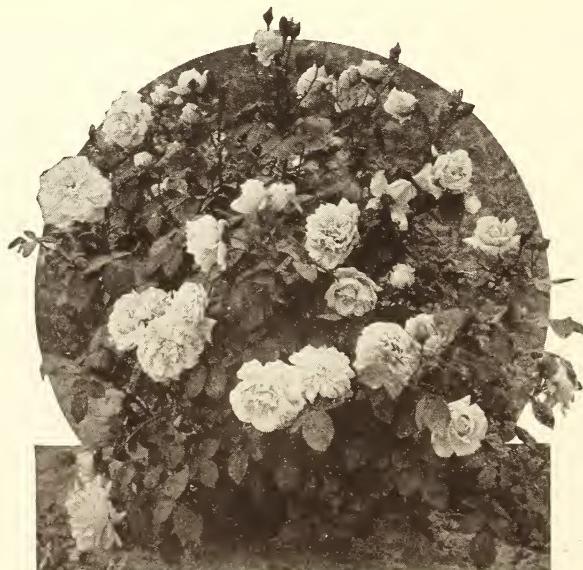
I received the dozen Delphinium plants a few days ago in wonderful condition. They are very sturdy roots and if the strain proves all I expect of it I ought to have a wonderful Delphinium display in 1927.



Dorothy Perkins Roses

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